

Page 20, line 2, after "3" insert --(SEQ ID NO:1)--,
and

line 3, after "3" insert --(SEQ ID NO:2)--.

Page 21, line 25, at the end of the line insert
--(SEQ ID NO:3)--.

Before the Figures, insert the Sequence Listing
submitted herewith on separate sheets.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel claims 1-20 without prejudice and add the
following new claims.

1. A method for identifying whether a substance
inhibits the specific binding between (i) a herpes simplex
virus (HSV) ICP34.5 polypeptide, and (ii) proliferating
cell nuclear antigen (PCNA), which method comprises:

- (a) providing a first component selected from
the group consisting of an HSV ICP34.5 polypeptide, the 63
amino acid C-terminus of ICP34.5, MyD116 and GADD34;
- (b) providing PCNA as a second component;
- (c) contacting the two components with a
substance to be tested under conditions that permit the two

components to bind in the absence of said substance; and

(d) determining whether said substance inhibits binding between the first and the second components.

²
~~22~~. The method according to claim ~~21~~¹ further comprising;

(e₁) contacting a substance which has been determined to inhibit binding between the first and the second components with a mammalian cell; and

(f₁) determining the effect of said substance that inhibits binding between said first and said second components on the cell cycle of the said cell.

B³
cnt
³
~~23~~. The method according to claim ~~22~~² wherein the ability of said substance that inhibits binding between said first and said second components to induce cell cycle arrest is determined.

⁴
~~24~~. The method according to claim ~~23~~² wherein the ability of said substance that inhibits binding between said first and said second components to induce cell death by apoptosis is determined.

⁵
~~25~~. A method according to claim ~~24~~¹ further comprising:

(e₂) contacting a cell with a virus in the absence of

a substance which has been determined to inhibit binding between the first and the second components;

(f₂) contacting the cell with the virus in the presence of said substance that inhibits binding between said first and said second components; and

(g₂) determining whether said substance that inhibits binding between said first and said second components reduces or abolishes the susceptibility of the cell to viral infection.

26. A method of regulating the cell cycle of a mammalian cell comprising contacting said cell with a substance identified by the method according to claim 21 to inhibit binding between said first and said second components.

27. The method according to claim 26 wherein said substance that inhibits binding between said first and said second components induces growth arrest and/or cell death.

28. The method according to claim 27 wherein said mammalian cell is a tumor cell.

29. The method according to claim 26 wherein said substance that inhibits binding between said first and said second components prevents cell death.